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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/539,584	06/17/2005	Jozef Peeters	PEET3008/JEK	4517
23364 7:	590 10/02/2006		EXAM	INER
BACON & THOMAS, PLLC		MUROMOTO J	MUROMOTO JR, ROBERT H	
625 SLATERS LANE FOURTH FLOOR		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314		3765		
		DATE MAILED: 10/02/2000	DATE MAILED: 10/02/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/539,584	PEETERS ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Robert H. Muromoto, Jr.	3765			
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap	opears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPI WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING I - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statur Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailine earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO .136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be to d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS fron the, cause the application to become ABANDON	N. mely filed n the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 s 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under 	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pr				
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	awn from consideration.				
 9) The specification is objected to by the Examin 10) The drawing(s) filed on 17 June 2005 is/are: a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct of the oath or declaration is objected to by the E 	a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected to e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se ction is required if the drawing(s) is ob	ne 37 CFR 1.85(a). Djected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) I)	4) 🔲 Interview Summary				
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6/17/2005.	Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal I 6) Other:	ate			

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

A broad range or limitation together with a narrow range or limitation that falls within the broad range or limitation (in the same claim) is considered indefinite, since the resulting claim does not clearly set forth the metes and bounds of the patent protection desired. See MPEP § 2173.05(c). Note the explanation given by the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences in *Ex parte Wu*, 10 USPQ2d 2031, 2033 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1989), as to where broad language is followed by "such as" and then narrow language. The Board stated that this can render a claim indefinite by raising a question or doubt as to whether the feature introduced by such language is (a) merely exemplary of the remainder of the claim, and therefore not required, or (b) a required feature of the claims. Note also, for example, the decisions of *Ex parte Steigewald*, 131 USPQ 74 (Bd. App. 1961); *Ex parte Hall*, 83 USPQ 38 (Bd. App. 1948); and *Ex parte Hasche*, 86 USPQ 481 (Bd. App. 1949). In the present instance, claim 4 recites the

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broad recitation "at least 15 degrees", and the claim also recites "preferably between 15 and 40 degrees" which is the narrower statement of the range/limitation.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-7, 9-14, and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Suzuki et al. US patent 4,304,269.

'269 discloses a weft-guiding comb that also functions as an auxiliary blow nozzle in a fluid jet loom.

Referring to the figures, fluid passage 6 corresponds to recited "flow through canalization", outlet 5 corresponds to "outlet opening", fluid orienting path 9 corresponds to "jet pipe". Figure 3 shows outlets 5 incorporated in an arcuate (bend) portion of the guide comb also figs. 4 and 5 show a "bend" leading to the fluid path 9.

Figures 4 and 5 show two different embodiments of fluid path 9. Figure 4 corresponds to claim 2, and figure 5 corresponds to claim 3.

Figures 4 and 5 show the fluid pipe 9 forming an angle as recited in claim 4. Bear in mind no point of reference is given from which to measure the angle. So the angle formed is from one point of view acute and from the other obtuse. Also the comb/nozzle is situated as seen in figures 4 and 5 but also flipped in the opposite direction as shown in figure 1.

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Figures 4 and 5 both show the configuration in claim 5, at least one of the configurations in claim 6 (lower wall convex), and claim 7.

Figure 1 shows the fluid path 9 "defined by substantially parallel surfaces (col. Lines 62-64)."; as recited (rectangular or almost rectangular) in claims 9 and 16.

Figure 3, clearly shows multiple outlets 5 as recited in claims 10, 11, 12 and 13 (the separations in figure 3 correspond to recited 'segments'.

Figures 1, 4, 5 and 6 clearly show the angle at which the jet exits the nozzles.

This angled jet is composed of vectors both horizontal and vertical as recited in claim

14.

The limitations of claim 16 are combinations of limitations already disclosed above.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 8 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over '269 in view of Maes et al. US patent 4,794,958.

Although all the limitations of the claims are disclosed above, '269 does not teach that the upper wall of the outlet is concave.

However, "958 does teach a nozzle with a concave upper wall 35, Figure 10.

The concavity is used "in order to further improve the directional stability of the expelled air transversely to the lateral walls.

Therefore it would have been obvious to modify the nozzle opening shape of an auxiliary nozzle for fluid jet looms to have a concave shaped upper wall so that the directional stability of the fluid can be maintained.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Robert H. Muromoto, Jr. whose telephone number is 571-272-4991. The examiner can normally be reached on 8-530, M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gary Welch can be reached on 571-272-4996. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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Bobby Muromoto Patent examiner September 27, 2006